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# *Bulletin on Current Literature*

**The monthly bibliography for  
workers with the handicapped**

This bibliography is compiled by the Library of the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults. The Library does not stock copies of publications for sale. The publisher and price is listed, when known, and orders should be sent directly to the publisher. These publications have been added to the loan collection of the Library, a service which is extended to organizations and individuals whose local resources are so limited as to make information otherwise unavailable.

**The NATIONAL SOCIETY  
for  
CRIPPLED CHILDREN and Adults, Inc.**  
111 SO. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 2, ILL.  
THE EASTER SEAL AGENCY



THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, the Easter Seal agency, a nationwide federation of more than 2,000 state and local member societies, provides a variety of needed services in the fields of health, welfare, education, recreation, employment and rehabilitation. Its three-point program is:

**EDUCATION** of the public, professional workers and parents.

**RESEARCH** to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of handicapping conditions, and in methods of improved care, education and treatment of the handicapped.

**DIRECT SERVICES** to the handicapped, including case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech and hearing therapy, treatment and training centers and clinics, special schools and classes, teaching of the home-bound, psychological services, vocational training, curative and sheltered workshops, employment service, camps, recreational services, social services, and provision of braces, appliances and equipment.

ANATOMY

See 753.

BACKACHE--MEDICAL TREATMENT

689. Schlesinger, Edward B.

The use of muscle relaxants as an aid in the diagnosis and therapy of acute low-back disorders, by Edward B. Schlesinger and Frank E. Stinchfield. J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Apr., 1951. 33A:2:480-484. Reprint.

"Myanasin, a specific muscle relaxant, was found to relieve pain and alter the limitation of motion of the limb with gratifying symptomatic relief. In certain instances the response persisted and when followed by conservative treatment, led to a long-time cure. With other cases, there was an abrupt return of pain and limit of motion as soon as the drug concentration dropped below therapeutic levels. The correlation of test response to the drug and prognosis was sufficiently striking...to warrant discussion as a possible clinical test."

BLIND--BIOGRAPHY

See 754.

BLIND--EQUIPMENT

690. Beurle, R. L.

Guiding the blind. British Med. J. June 9, 1951. 4718:1319-1321.

The scientific possibilities of using radar in a guiding aid for the blind were investigated; one device especially tested, called "The Clicker," was found to be of some value in developing route-finding ability over unknown ground. However, it was determined that the device slowed the blind person's progress over familiar territory and that children especially were able to acquire a great ability and independence in getting about unaided. In the early stages of training, the device might prove useful in demonstrating the value of echoes.

BLIND--MENTAL HYGIENE

691. (American Foundation for the Blind)

(Attitudes toward the blind.) Outlook for the Blind. June, 1951. 45:6:151-169.

Contents: The psychological roots of attitudes towards the blind, by Sydell Braverman; Attitudes toward the blind, by Jane Devereaux; Attitudes toward the blind, by M. Robert Barnett.

These three papers were presented at the National Conference of Social Work, Atlantic City, May 13-17, 1951.

BLIND--PROGRAMS

692. Hamilton, Kenneth

Community services and the blind. Outlook for the Blind. June, 1951. 45:6:170-176.

Community programs for those so handicapped as to require rehabilitation must be sound, have breadth of vision, enthusiasm, and a sense of responsibility back of them. Moreover, services have to be individually "tailored" to be of value. How the resources of the community can be utilized in returning the blind person to as normal a life as possible is explained.



BLIND—PROGRAMS (continued)

693. Potter, E. Stanley

If blindness comes; orientation training. Minnesota Welfare. July, 1951. 7:1:6-9.

The six basic human needs are listed and how present-day public and private service to the blind seek to satisfy them is outlined. The pre-vocational and orientation training of the blind is described in greater detail.

CEREBRAL PALSY

694. Bakwin, Ruth Morris

Cerebral palsy in children, by Ruth Morris Bakwin and Harry Bakwin. J. Pediatrics. July, 1951. 39:1:113-122.

Reviews briefly the incidence, etiology and clinical evaluation of children with cerebral palsy, their mental functioning, intelligence testing, school problems, special disabilities, and training in handedness. The personality of the cerebral palsied child is said to be characteristic, according to the type of cerebral palsy, and depends largely on the attitudes of the home. Management of these handicapped children is also discussed. Bibliography.

695. Crothers, Bronson

Cerebral palsy in relation to development. Am. J. Diseases of Children. July, 1951. 82:1:1-6.

Cerebral palsy presents problems of a physiological nature with psychological implications. In the development of the child from childhood to an independent adulthood, the timing of the parents' abdication differs from that with normal children; at present there is no evidence of a consistent pattern in adult maturity of cerebral palsied children. "What we need above all is a study that carries the investigation of development through into the years of maturity....The problem seems to me to have been set in terms of protection in childhood when it should be approached in terms of modifications of independence in adult life."

CEREBRAL PALSY—EQUIPMENT

696. Shriner, Mildred

Foundations for walking, a practical guide for therapists, teachers and parents of cerebral palsied children. Chicago, National Society for Crippled Children and Adults (1951) 95 p. illus.

"This booklet is approached from the viewpoint of a teacher who has worked under medical supervision with cerebral palsied children, and who has obviously understood the problem of teaching them to walk as it relates not only to the child but also to his family. It wisely refrains from attempting a medical discussion of the problem, and limits itself to a discussion of the practical aspects as they relate to actual handling of the child in the various stages of assisting him to obtain his locomotion goals. It has breadth in its scope, warmth in its approach, and understanding in the discussion of these problems. It gives many practical and useful techniques and methods which not only assist the child in motor coordination but also help him to grow intellectually, socially and emotionally. It is comprehensive and the many practical suggestions it offers for the management of cerebral palsied children at home and at school should prove useful to parents, teachers, therapists and physicians. It is a valuable addition to the library of anyone who handles this type of child." - From the Foreword by Meyer A. Perlstein, M.D.

Available from the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults at \$1.00 a copy.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--INSTITUTIONS

697. Greeley, David McL.

Organization of a clinic for care and treatment of children with cerebral palsy. Archives Physical Medicine. July, 1951. 32:7:451-456.

"The organization and operation of a group clinic for the treatment of children with cerebral palsy is described. The patient is seen by the various professional consultants and then the case is discussed by all the members of the clinic at a group clinic conference. A treatment program is outlined, particular emphasis being placed on the psychological and social aspects of each case. Educational facilities for pre-school and school age children are described as well as the parts played by the parents and certain voluntary and community groups."

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

698. Gillette, Harriet E.

Common deformities in cerebral palsy. Archives Physical Medicine. July, 1951. 32:7:447-450.

Deformities characteristic of each type of cerebral palsy are described and possible treatment is suggested.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--MENTAL HYGIENE

699. Baskin, Norton

Attitudes toward cerebral palsy, by Norton Baskin and Richard Herman. Cerebral Palsy Rev. July, 1951. 12:7:4-7, 9.

"...this study was conducted to determine whether there is a difference in the attitudes of professional and non-professional students toward cerebral palsy." The authors are students of physical therapy at New York University. The questionnaire used is given and some of the results tabulated and illustrated. Their conclusions were that the public needs more education on cerebral palsy, especially in the knowledge concerning the social, mental and educational aspects of the problem.

700. Hummon, I. F.

The social life of a cerebral palsied individual. Cerebral Palsy Rev. July, 1951. 12:7:8-9.

"...the social life of a cerebral palsied individual should be as full and as nearly normal as possible. They should learn the social graces and how to use them. They should have as much contact with normal society as possible, and should contribute to society as much as is within their capabilities. Such contact should result in a satisfying and gratifying way of life."

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--NURSING CARE

701. Aushman, Ruth

The nurse as a member of the cerebral palsy team. Nursing World. July, 1951. 125:7:284-286.

The problem of cerebral palsy is briefly reviewed and the responsibilities of the nurse as a member of the cerebral palsy medical team is explained. The nurse as health teacher during the prenatal period can do much to avert the occurrence of abnormality, during post-natal care she should be alert to abnormal symptoms, and she can do much to start cerebral palsy parents right. She can help them to see that the cerebral palsied child receives the kind of treatment and attention he needs.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

702. James, E. M.

Occupational therapy for cerebral palsy. Brit. J. Physical Medicine.  
July, 1951. 14:7:149-154.

Types of cerebral palsy are reviewed with aims and principles of treatment outlined. The use of the "Skill Chart Tests" is explained. The specialized problems of occupational therapy are discussed: teaching the athetoid relaxation, repeating the maximum movement in the spastic patient, counteracting the loss of sense of balance in the ataxic patient.

#### CEREBRAL PALSY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

703. Dolphin, Jane E.

The figure-background relationship in children with cerebral palsy, by Jane E. Dolphin and William M. Cruickshank. J. Clinical Psychology.  
July, 1951. 7:3:228-231. Reprint.

"The statistical differences in the responses of the cerebral palsy and normal groups to both the nine situations involving figure-background relationships and to the items of the multiple choice test showed that the cerebral palsy children were inferior to normal children in distinguishing the figure from the background. Werner and Strauss reported such disturbances as characteristic of the perception of the exogenous mentally retarded children....In part this difference might be due to the phenomena of forced responsiveness to extraneous stimuli which has been found characteristic of organic pathology. Further the presence of meticulousity also characteristic of individuals with cortical damage may account for the fact that when the cerebral palsy children were able to differentiate the figure they also felt compelled to include the background in their descriptions. The pathology of the figure-background relation in the cerebral palsy child has significant implications for educators and for education methodology...."

#### CHILD WELFARE

704. U. S. Federal Security Agency. Interdepartmental Committee on Children and Youth.

Programs of the federal government affecting children and youth.  
Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1951. 126 p.

"Prepared by the Interdepartmental Committee on Children and Youth, with members from 10 major departments and agencies, this reference book tells the story of how Federal programs developed; gives brief summaries of what the agencies are doing for the health, welfare, education, recreation, employment, protection, and housing of children and young people; and describes United States cooperation in programs for children of other countries."

Available from the U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 55¢ a copy.

See also 760.

#### CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

See 695; 737.

#### CHILDREN (DEPENDENT)

See 756.

#### CHRONIC DISEASE

See 748.



#### CHRONIC DISEASE—INSTITUTIONS

705. Wisconsin. Central Agency for Chronically Ill, Milwaukee.

Hints for planning and operating a nursing home. Milwaukee, The Agency (c1951) 12 p.

"This booklet is in no sense a manual. Its purpose, rather, is to highlight the essential points to which potential nursing home operators must give immediate consideration, and to stress the kinds of services required for effective operation and good care to patients....Operators of existing Homes may find the suggestions in this booklet of practical use in evaluating the services in their own Homes."

Available from Central Agency for Chronically Ill, 756 N. Milwaukee St., Milwaukee 2, Wisc., at 15¢ a copy.

#### CLEFT PALATE—SPEECH CORRECTION

See 757.

#### DEAF

706. Kotts, Dana Pettibone

Silence can be golden. Today's Health. July, 1951. 29:7:34-35, 54-58.

Written in autobiographical style, this article is full of good advice and sound philosophy for the deaf—or for their parents. The advantages and disadvantages of complete loss of hearing are described and the great value of lipreading in being able to carry on a normal life is shown.

See also 710; 718.

#### DEAF—AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

707. Lerrigo, Marion O.

Clues to baby's hearing. Today's Health. Aug., 1951. 29:8:26-27, 58.

Describes the development of the sense of hearing in the young baby and points out clues by which parents can discover a child's inability to hear.

#### DEAF—PROGRAMS

708. Stein, Shirley

Hearing conservation in rural areas. Volta Rev. July, 1951. 53:7:316, 324-326.

"Presented is an account of the work being done in the field of hearing in various counties and rural areas in other States, specifically Wisconsin and Vermont. The information is based on articles which have appeared in other publications."

#### DEAF—RECREATION

709. Eagar, Michael

The ultimate purpose of clubs for the deaf and the hard of hearing. Volta Rev. July, 1951. 53:7:312-314.

The aims and philosophy behind the clubs sponsored for younger members of the British Association of the Hard of Hearing are discussed.

#### DRIVERS

710. Sayette, Robert

Driver education for the deaf and the hard of hearing. Volta Rev. July, 1951. 53:7:298-300, 326-327.

The driver education program worked out for the acoustically handicapped of the Los Angeles City Schools is presented.

A second article, "Driver's License," by Grace E. Barstow Murphy, p. 300, briefly reports the reasons why deaf drivers can be the safest drivers on the roads.

## EPILEPSY

711. Krenn, Matthias M.

Social outcast, age 9. Today's Health. Aug., 1951. 29:8:28-30.

The human interest story of "Janey," a nine year old with epilepsy, is used as the medium for explaining the causes, diagnosis and treatment of the disease. The article dissipates a good many commonly believed ideas about the handicap and cautions against treating the child as a privileged person, immune from discipline or life's problems.

## HAND

See 731.

## HANDICAPPED

712. Outwitting Handicaps. 45th issue, 1951.

This annual issue contains many short, well-illustrated articles of ideas, suggestions and gadgets, both improvised and commercial, of interest to the severely handicapped.

Available from We, The Handicapped, Inc., 15327 San Juan Drive, Detroit 21, Michigan, at 25¢ a copy.

## HANDICAPPED--BIBLIOGRAPHY

713. Busby, Dorothy Robinson, comp.

New horizons; readable books about the physically handicapped, adults and young people; compiled by Dorothy Robinson Busby and Sherrill McMillan. Hospital Book Guide. May, 1951. 12:5:27-31. Mimeo.

A selective reading list of books, both fiction and nonfiction, published since 1946. The books included here are listed under the type of physical handicap with which they deal. The basis of choice was to include only those that are affirmative and constructive, and could possibly be recommended reading to patients who are facing life with a handicap or are undergoing rehabilitative treatment. The compilers intend this checklist as preliminary and plan to publish later a more complete annotated bibliography.

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## HANDICAPPED--PROGRAMS--NEW MEXICO

714. Minear, W. L., ed.

Symposium on crippled children's services, New Mexico, Rev. 1951. Hot Springs, New Mexico, The Editor, 1951. 89 p.

Although not all agencies dealing with crippled children in New Mexico are represented in this symposium, a review was made of the present facilities and future needs of a number of important institutions and agencies. An outline of improvements to be made and how they can be met is drawn up. Part 2 deals with aspects of the program for the prevention of all types of crippling in children and how crippling can be reduced.

Available from Dr. W. L. Minear, Carrie Tingley Hospital for Crippled Children, Hot Springs, N. M.

## HANDICAPPED--PROGRAMS--NEW YORK

See 755.

## HEART DISEASE

See 716; 741; 742.

## HEART DISEASE (CONGENITAL)--DIAGNOSIS

715. Cahan, Jacob M.

The diagnosis of congenital heart disease in school children.



#### HEART DISEASE (CONGENITAL)--DIAGNOSIS (continued)

Pennsylvania Med. J. July, 1951. 54:7:652-656.

"Several diagnostic points in cardiology have been enumerated, and auscultation was emphasized....A complete cardiac diagnosis has been discussed. Particular emphasis was placed on the etiologic and anatomic diagnoses. The importance of the therapeutic classification and recommendations as they relate to school children were considered."

#### HOME ECONOMICS

716. Nelson, Edna H.

The kitchen has a heart for cardiac patients. Modern Hospital. June, 1951. 76:6:77. Reprint.

A pilot study was set up by Dr. Margaret Austin, cardiologist at the Women and Children's Hospital, Chicago, to test the results of an educational program for clinic patients. With a demonstration kitchen designed especially for the cardiac housekeeper, and seminars using "The Heart of the Home" film, group health education was carried on within the hospital setting.

#### HOSPITAL SCHOOLS

717. Williams, J. Hywel

Hospital schools. Lancet. 260:6667:1269-1270.

In hospitals treating chronic conditions of school age children, teaching techniques are more specialized; they are influenced by the child's background and his emotional needs. By restoring his confidence in his ability to learn, the teacher can help to eliminate a permanent educational deficiency, encouraging any special aptitude he may have.

#### MENTAL DEFECTIVES

718. Schunhoff, Hugo F.

What about the deaf or hard-of-hearing mentally deficient?, by Hugo F. Schunhoff and James R. MacPherson. Training School Bul. June, 1951. 48:4:71-75.

In cooperation with the American Annals of the Deaf, Gallaudet College and the authors conducted a questionnaire survey on the status of the deaf or hard-of-hearing in institutions for the mentally deficient. The results will be published in the Annals; they indicate the large number of such students but show few special educational programs for such children. Solutions suggested are 1) more classes in institutions for the mentally deficient for these with serious hearing impairments, 2) the use of qualified deaf teachers who, being handicapped themselves, understand the limitations and have the patience and ability to cope with them, 3) more research into the problem of mental deficiency as related to hearing acuity.

See also 755.

#### MENTAL DEFECTIVES--ETIOLOGY

719. Zwierling, Israel

Blood incompatibility between mother and child in etiology of mental deficiency, by Israel Zwierling (and others). Am. J. Diseases of Children. July, 1951. 82:1:7-13.

"These results suggest that maternal isoimmunization with A, B, C, and E factors, in the absence of hemolytic disease of the newborn, play no significant role in the etiology of mental deficiency....isoimmunization with the D antigen may be responsible for a very small number of cases of mental deficiency, even when evidence of hemolytic disease is lacking." A report of investigation of 500 mentally defective persons.

#### MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

720. Harney, Maureen, Sister

Some psychological and physical characteristics of retarded girls before and following treatment with glutamic acid. Washington, D. C., Catholic University of America Press, 1950. 64 p. (Studies in psychology and psychiatry from the Catholic University of America, May, 1950, v. 8, no. 1)

"This study was undertaken to determine the mental, achievement, personality, and physical changes (height and weight) of 31 retarded girls after at least six months administration of 1(4) glutamic acid....From the data contained in this study, it may be concluded that glutamic acid had beneficial effects upon mental age, personality, and school achievement but did not affect physical growth as measured by height and weight."

Distributed by the Catholic University of America Press, Washington, D. C., at \$1.00 a copy.

#### MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

721. Jacob, Walter

Mental retardation: the educator's quandary. Training School Bul. June, 1951. 48:4:59-67.

"This article attempts to portray the underlying knowledge existent at this time which influences all other answers concerning the education of those retarded. Educators should recognize the points mentioned in their efforts to prepare special programs for these children." In dealing with the deviate from normal, the educator should recognize five aims: 1) to make the child happy, 2) develop all his potentials, 3) give the child a feeling of success, 4) give comfort to the parent by making them realize the child, despite limitations, can still do some things, and 5) develop effective techniques to help the child learn.

#### MENTAL DISEASE--MEDICAL TREATMENT

722. (American College of Surgeons)

A psychiatric evaluation of psychosurgery. Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics. May, 1951. 92:601-617. A symposium. Reprint.

"...Six distinguished psychiatrists, each an authority on some particular aspect of this subject, were invited by the surgeons to be the principal collaborators in that symposium. Each of these psychiatrists presented...a closely written summary of his own observations and impressions regarding the efficacy of the different surgical techniques employed in the treatment of mental disease. These six reports summarize in an unusually authoritative and concise manner the therapeutic status of psychosurgery at the present time." Presented at the Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons in Boston, October, 1950.

#### MOVING PICTURES--CATALOGS

723. O'Conner, Thomas, comp.

An annotated directory of audio-visual aids dealing with the handicapped, comp. by Thomas O'Conner and Jerome H. Rothstein. San Francisco, San Francisco State College, 1951. 53 p. Mimeo.

"This directory has...been compiled with the idea of making available all pertinent data concerning the vast store of audio-visual aids dealing with handicapped individuals and handicapping conditions. The directory presents a short description of the film, the length of the film, whether it is in color or black and white, sound or silent, the source of the film, rental fee and indicates various levels that the film would apply to." A comprehensive directory of sources is included at the end of the bibliography.

Available from College Bookstore, San Francisco State College, 124 Buchman St., San Francisco 2, Calif., at \$1.00 a copy.

#### MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

724. Canter, Aaron H.

MMPI profiles in multiple sclerosis. J. Consulting Psychology. June, 1951. 15:3:253-256.

"The personality characteristics associated with multiple sclerosis as revealed by the MMPI profiles are presented and discussed. The personality characteristics revealed are: a reaction of depression, preoccupation and concern about bodily functions, feelings of hopelessness and insecurity, as well as tendencies toward indecisiveness, narrowness of interests, and introversion. Difficulty in accepting the disease and its progressive limitations, as well as ambivalence and insecurity concerning the future, are often reflected in relatively poor emotional control and social adjustment."

#### MUSIC THERAPY

See 758.

#### NATIONAL HEALTH COUNCIL--PROCEEDINGS--1951

725. (National Health Council)

The challenge to voluntary health agencies. Public Health Reports. June 29, 1951. 66:26:823-833.

Two current threats to the health security of the nation were the main concern of the annual meeting of the National Health Council:

1) an awareness of the feeling of apathy in regard to the seriousness of the civil defense situation, and 2) the increasing problems of maintaining "adequate" health services in the face of personnel losses and the growing need for community health service. This summary, though edited, uses the speakers' own words in direct and indirect quotation wherever possible.

#### NERVOUS SYSTEM

726. CIBA Pharmaceutical Products

The central nervous system, twenty-two full-color anatomical illustrations, by Frank H. Netter, with text by Abraham Kaplan. Summit, New Jersey, CIBA, Inc., c1949. 46 p.

The twenty-two full-color anatomical illustrations of the central nervous system, accompanied by brief descriptive text, originally appeared in the Clinical Symposia.

Available from CIBA Pharmaceutical Products, Morris Ave., Summit, N. J.

#### OLD AGE--BIBLIOGRAPHY

727. U. S. Veterans Administration. Library Service.

Care of the aged, selected bibliography, 1940-1950. Washington, The Administration, 1950. 29 p. Planographed.

Since this bibliography was compiled at the request of the Division of Psychiatry and Neurology greater emphasis has been placed on psychiatric and neurological aspects of the subject. Well represented are articles on the general subject of the aged, diet and nutrition, occupational therapy and physical medical rehabilitation, as well as on industry, labor, employment, recreation, social aspects and social assistance, community planning, social security and pensions and duration of life, since these latter influence medical care.

Distributed by Medical and General Reference Library, Special Services, Veterans Administration, Washington 25, D. C.



OLD AGE--MEDICAL TREATMENT

728. Smith, Kline and French Laboratories.

Second symposium: The clinical problems of advancing years. Philadelphia, The Laboratories, 1951. 56 p.

Two addresses and three panels--Neurological Diseases, Endocrinology, and Cardiovascular Diseases--are included in the proceedings of the symposium, with papers and discussions by twelve speakers, eighteen men, outstanding in their fields, participated. The symposium was arranged and presented by Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, March 15, 1951, Town Hall, Philadelphia, to review and record progress in the therapeutics of aging.

The proceedings are available from the Laboratories, 1530 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia 1, Penn.

ORTHOPEDICS

729. Schlesinger, Lee C.

Some common orthopedic problems of childhood. New Orleans Med. and Surgical J. July, 1951. 104:1:5-11.

The author reviews congenital deformities, infections leading to orthopedic problems, paralytic involvement, trauma, and static involvement and their treatment.

OSTEITIS

730. Moore, Sherwood

Osteitis deformans, a theory of its etiology. J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Apr., 1951. 33A:2:421-430. Reprint.

"It is clear that the blood circulation in bone is profoundly altered in Paget's disease. A cause for the increased vascularity must be sought for....It is proposed that disorder, either organic or functional, of the autonomic nervous system brings about the increased vascularity of the bone in osteitis deformans....It is therefore proposed that osteitis deformans is actually due to sporadic failure of the autonomic nervous system and not a disease of bone....However, this does not explain the absence of comparable changes in the adjacent soft tissues."

PARALYSIS--EQUIPMENT

731. Kabat, Herman

Device for grasp and release by the completely paralyzed hand, by Herman Kabat and Dorothy Rosenberg. Archives Physical Medicine. July, 1951. 32:7:462-464.

"A device is described, similar in principle to the prosthetic hook used by amputees, which permits individuals with complete paralysis of the hand to grasp small objects and thereby use the hand to perform essential activities which had previously been impossible."

PARALYSIS AGITANS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

732. Schwab, Robert S.

An assessment of therapy in Parkinson's disease, by Robert S. Schwab and John S. Prichard. Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry. Apr., 1951. 65:489-501.

"The many different forms of treatment for Parkinson's disease used in the last 135 years are mentioned. The fact that no treatment for this condition produces a result comparable to that of insulin in diabetes is discussed and stressed.

"The difficulties of assessing therapy are emphasized, and an outline of various testing procedures that are necessary is described. The various forms of treatment in use at the present time are discussed. The details of the therapeutic index for the various drugs used are described, and the results of these drugs are shown in tabular form."

#### PARALYSIS AGITANS--MENTAL HYGIENE

733. Prichard, John S.

The effects of stress and the results of medication in different personalities with Parkinson's disease, by John S. Prichard, Robert S. Schwab, and William A. Tillmann. Psychosomatic Medicine. Mar.-Apr., 1951. 13:2:106-111. Reprint.

"One hundred patients with Parkinson's disease were investigated as to their personality type. They are divided into the following groups: A) (48 patients): normal, stable, easy-going personalities; B) (33 patients): suggestible and dependent personalities; C) (19 patients): driving, restless and assertive personalities. It was found that those in Group A had a low incidence of exacerbation of disease by stress (12%). Group B had 21%; and Group C, the highest incidence (58%). Both Groups A and B responded favorably. Observations of this kind enable the physician to give a better prognosis in treating Parkinson's disease by understanding personality types."

#### PARAPLEGIA--EQUIPMENT

734. Mahoney, Florence I.

Standing device for paraplegic patients, by Florence I. Mahoney and Quinton W. Goode. Archives Physical Medicine. July, 1951. 32:7:465-468.

"A supporting device to enable paraplegic patients to stand at work is described. It is suggested as a possible means to get such patients on their feet as a part of their daily routine."

#### PEDIATRICS

735. Robinson, J. Franklin

The child as a patient. Pennsylvania Med. J. June, 1951. 54:6:557-560. Reprint.

"...there are distinctive features in the treatment of the child patient that do not regularly present with the adult patient. A pediatric procedure is initiated by the parent. The parent, in expressing his own concern, signifies his need for aid. The parent should be enabled to maintain his domestic responsibility so that the procedure is a joint undertaking in which the physician offers his knowledge and skill. The parent should prepare the child to meet the doctor. Pediatric diagnosis and treatment involve an evaluation of the illness and the potentialities of the child-parent unit." The case of an epileptic child, and her parents, is used to illustrate the pediatric principles involved.

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

See 759.

#### PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY

736. Daitz, Bernard D.

Physical capacity appraisal in the determination of feasibility for vocational activity. J. Physical and Mental Rehabilitation. June-July, 1951. 4:9:5-8.

Evaluation of physical capacity is meaningless, the author states, unless based upon a study of all of the activity included in a day's program. Four classes of activity must be considered: 1) self-care, 2) recreation, 3) vocational, 4) sleep and rest. Vocational activity in a hospital or clinic setting is nearly impossible, but the Veterans Administration developed a "Light Mechanics Procedure," which includes the basic industrial processes generally found in manufacturing small toys, tools, electrical appliances, gauges, instruments, etc. A description of the procedure comprises the main body of the article.

PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY (continued)

737. Hoberman, Morton

A useful measurement tool in the physical rehabilitation program of preschool orthopedically handicapped children, by Morton Hoberman, Erbert F. Cicenja, and George R. Stephenson. Archives Physical Medicine. July, 1951. 32:7:456-461.

Because revision and adaptation of adult tests resulted in inadequate tests of motor skill for the preschool handicapped child, a proposed Functional Development Test has been developed and is here outlined. Activities of the test have been taken from the work of Gesell on the normal preschool child. Although not as objective as the test sounds, it offers "another aid in determining maturation and development in handicapped preschool children. Through the evaluation, prognosis and prescription possible with this test, rehabilitation potentials can be set."

PHYSICAL THERAPY--PERSONNEL

738. Pratt, Marian H.

Integration of physical therapy in a generalized public health nursing program. Public Health Nursing. Aug., 1951. 43:8:423-429.

"A report of the physical therapy service in the State of New York Department of Health." Since 1944 in response to increasing demands for physical therapy services in both the orthopedic and general nursing programs, the state physical therapy services have been expanded and integrated into the total public health nursing program. The responsibilities of staff supervisors and consultants are described and the program for in-service training is outlined.

See also 753.

POLIOMYELITIS--BIOGRAPHY

See 756.

POLIOMYELITIS--MEDICAL TREATMENT

739. Lowman, Charles L.

Acceleration of convalescent care of poliomyelitis patients. J. Am. Med. Assn. July 21, 1951. 146:12:1097-1098.

The author recommends: "1) an over-all plan for the patient through all stages of treatment with evaluation of the physical therapy aspects of care; 2) a thorough evaluation of performance, especially in relation to trunk muscle imbalance and potential deformity factors; 3) early surgical reconstruction when necessary and advisable; 4) an all-around increased effort to conserve patients' and workers' time and personal and institutional funds by increase in the tempo of care of poliomyelitis patients to the highest point commensurate with careful consideration of the needs of each patient."

POLIOMYELITIS--SPEECH CORRECTION

740. Zausmer, Elizabeth

Speech defects resulting from bulbar poliomyelitis. Physical Therapy Rev. July, 1951. 31:7:262-265.

"The impact of paralysis of the cranial nerve nuclei group in bulbar poliomyelitis is described; the effect on the mechanism of speech is discussed. Weakness of the soft palate is frequently found as a result of bulbar poliomyelitis and brings about a nasal quality of the voice. A summary of suggestions on the correction of nasality is given. Reasons for the production of defective 'plosive' sounds as a consequence of bulbar poliomyelitis are cited; literature and material for reeducational work are given. The importance of achieving a carry-over into daily activities is stressed."



#### PREGNANCY

741. Fitzgerald, J. E.

Evaluation of adequate antepartum care for the cardiac patient, by J. E. Fitzgerald (and others). J. Am. Med. Assn. July 7, 1951. 146: 10:910-914.

"The study covers the management of 704 mothers with organic heart disease out of a total of 55,938 women delivered by viable infants in an 11 year period at the Cook County Hospital. Of the 24 maternal deaths in cardiac patients reviewed, only three patients had adequate antepartum care. The value of antepartum care in the pregnant cardiac patient is demonstrated."

742. Greenhill, J. P.

Heart disease in pregnancy, by J. P. Greenhill and H. L. Loeff. Today's Health. July, 1951. 29:7:18-19, 64-66.

Childbearing for cardiac patients still poses problems but with the present day medical care described in this article the risks are far less and safe childbearing is more assured.

#### REHABILITATION--YUGOSLAVIA

743. Kessler, Henry H.

Orthopaedic surgery in Yugoslavia. J. Bone and Joint Surgery. Apr., 1951. 33A:2:528-536. Reprint.

Description of a six weeks' survey of orthopedic facilities and needs in Yugoslavia. Reported are such facilities as orthopedic clinics and workshops, homes for crippled children, etc. The Technical Assistance Administration of the United Nations was asked to furnish help and counsel for meeting the needs; this survey was the first step in providing assistance.

#### REHABILITATION CENTERS--ALABAMA

744. Alabama Vocational Rehabilitation News. Bul. no. 9, 1951.

This issue describes in pictures and brief text Tuskegee Rehabilitation Center, serving severely handicapped Negroes.

#### REHABILITATION CENTERS--NEW YORK

745. Kent, Herbert

Rehabilitation at the Bellevue medical centre (New York). Brit. J. Physical Medicine. June, 1951. 14:6:124-127.

The rehabilitation program, as carried out at Bellevue Medical Center, includes selection and diagnosis of patients to be treated, prescription of treatment and the resulting achievements. Five case histories are cited, demonstrating rehabilitation of patients as well as the variety and magnitude of tasks to be done in this field. The author pleads for unified action, as much yet remains to be accomplished.

#### RH FACTOR

746. Rolf, Bruce B.

The obstetrician's responsibility to the Rh-negative patient: the management of the Rh-sensitized obstetrical patient. Am. J. Obstetrics and Gynecology. Jan., 1951. 61:1:139-146. Reprint.

In discussing the management of the Rh-negative patient during pregnancy, a classification and work sheet for physicians has been suggested to aid in determining minimal laboratory requirements necessary for the individual patient, thus predicting the possibility of erythroblastosis fetalis. Also suggested is an index card, used to warn delivery room staff of Rh-negative patients to be admitted to the hospital. To determine erythroblastosis in the newborn, procedures of immediate management are outlined and suggested treatment given.

RH FACTOR (continued)

See also 719.

RHEUMATIC FEVER--MENTAL HYGIENE

747. Kantor, Howard

Childhood emotional patterns and rheumatic fever. Bul., St. Francis Sanatorium. July, 1951. 8:2:32-41.

"The basic emotional requirements of children are reviewed stressing three basic principles: affection, approval and consistency. The phases of psychosexual development were presented briefly in an attempt to emphasize how a child may, with the understanding of parents, be successfully guided through dynamic and delicate emotional phases to maturity. Since rheumatic fever strikes at a time of delicate emotional metamorphosis, it is particularly relevant that recognition and satisfaction of the basic emotional drives succeed. It is considered that rheumatic fever attacks an emotionally sick individual in whom psychological tension has lowered the resistance of the host to the invading factor. Security and happiness in a child are essential to the prevention of rheumatic fever and its psychologic and cardiac complications."

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

748. Hochhauser, Edward

The sheltered workshop in a program for the rehabilitation of the chronically ill. (New York, The Author, 1951) 16 p. Mimeo.

The author discusses the purpose of sheltered workshops, Congressional committee's recommendations that the sheltered workshops be extended more aid, the movement in England and the United States. He points out that the family of the chronically ill person must be considered, subsidies being granted where the earnings are inadequate to care for his family. Some of the policies in regard to sale of merchandise and payment of workers are treated. He tells of the work of the Altro Work Shops in New York City originally for tuberculous patients but also serving cardiac patients since 1948.

SOCIAL SERVICE--CASEWORK

749. Fowler, Douglas W.

Rehabilitation in a public agency. Minnesota Welfare. July, 1951. 7:1:10-12. Reprinted from: British Columbia's Welfare.

"It is the purpose of this paper to outline the many opportunities that exist for the skilled worker to do constructive casework in the public assistance field." Two cases, involving an amputee and an epileptic, illustrate how the caseworker can serve effectively in the rehabilitation of indigent clients.

SPEECH CORRECTION

750. Hawk, Sara Stinchfield

Helping the child with delayed speech. GP, J. American Acad. Gen. Practice. June, 1951. 3:6:43-49. Reprint.

"Dyslalia, dysaudia, blindness, mental deficiency, dysphasia, and emotional trauma are among the common causes for delayed and defective speech in children. The method for dealing with speech defects varies with the personality of the child, the nature of the difficulty, and the factors responsible for it. The ideal age for attempting correction is between the second and third years."

The author shows with statistics of surveys the great need for speech correction, defines speech defects, and discusses various methods used in training children and adults to speak correctly.

#### SPINA BIFIDA

751. Pick, Daniel M.

Spina bifida and its associated malformations. Wisconsin Med. J. July, 1951. 50:7:659-663.

"The charts of 109 patients with spina bifida and cranium bifida admitted to Milwaukee Children's Hospital within a 24 year period were reviewed. The lesions found in these patients were grouped according to incidence and location, and the age of all patients at the time of admission was recorded....Hydrocephalus, talipes equinovarus and various skeletal deformities are the most frequent associated malformations. The mechanism of the formation of spina bifida cannot be explained on the basis of any single factor, but by a combination of a number or sequence of defective developmental processes." Basic principles of preoperative management are discussed; the management of hydrocephalus, one of the most frequent end results of spina bifida, presents a most difficult problem.

#### VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

752. U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

Methods and standards for guidance, training and placement: proceedings of the fourth annual workshop of guidance, training and placement supervisors, Washington, D. C., April 23-27, 1951. Washington, The Office, 1951. 69 p. (Rehabilitation service series no. 161) Planographed.

Supplements one & two: Report of Proceedings.

"These Proceedings report the work accomplished by committees of State personnel which throughout the year studied aspects of five areas of the program--casework standards, occupational information, psychological services, the severely disabled, and training. The Proceedings include, in addition to the main report, two supplements, 1) 'A Handbook of Occupational Information Materials' and 2) a study of the 'Employment of Severely Disabled Persons in Other than Small Business Enterprises.'"

These materials may be utilized to formulate standards of casework performance, to develop a casework manual, and for staff training.

Distributed by the U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Washington 25, D. C.

#### WALKING

See 696.

#### WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH--1950--PROCEEDINGS

See 760

#### NEW BOOKS

#### ANATOMY

753. Hollinshead, W. Henry

Functional anatomy of the limbs and back; a text for students of physical therapy and others interested in the locomotor apparatus. Philadelphia, W. B. Saunders Co., 1951. 341 p. illus. \$6.00.

"This text has been written under the assumption that it would be used primarily by students with only a slight background in biology, and probably no previous formal training in human anatomy; therefore the essential anatomy is described as simply as possible....Since the



ANATOMY (continued)

book as a whole is intended for the beginning nonmedical student of muscular movement, the first and last sections of the book present, in a very brief form, a certain amount of general information which he might be expected to acquire. The three intervening sections, on the limbs and back specifically, present information not only for the beginning student, but also, conceivably, for the ready reference or review of the more advanced student or the medical graduate interested in this field...." A considerable amount of space is allotted to descriptive anatomy.

BLIND--BIOGRAPHY

754. Simon, Philip J.

Sight unseen; how Bernice Clifton discovered the value of a handicap. Chicago, Priam Press, c1951. 164 p. \$2.50.

A biographical account of a woman, blinded by a fall while a young woman, who became a successful inspirational platform speaker. The story of her life, filled with humor and a common-sense philosophy, is also the story of Karla, her Seeing Eye dog.

CHILD WELFARE--NEW YORK

755. New York State Citizen's Committee of One Hundred for Children and Youth.

The four million, report of the.... Albany, The Committee, 1951. 225 p. illus.

The Committee's final report consists of representative findings and recommendations of the sections on child care, child health, mental health, education, youth services, rural youth, industrial youth, and protective and correctional care. Also listed are the members of the various sections.

Of particular interest are the two chapters: "Physically handicapped children and youth," pp. 95-121 and "Mentally handicapped children and youth," pp. 123-135, in which the unmet needs of the handicapped in New York state are considered and recommendations for providing necessary services are given.

Distributed by New York State Citizen's Committee of One Hundred for Children and Youth, 66 Beaver St., Albany, N. Y.

CHILDREN (DEPENDENT)

756. Rose, Anna Perrott

Room for one more, by Anna Perrott Rose, illus. by John V. Morris. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1950. 272 p. illus. \$2.75.

The personal account of a mother who raised not only her own three children, but three others. Each of the three were handicapped--all by fear and two by physical defects. Jane came as a disturbed 13 year old adolescent; 10 year old Joey, unruly and nervous enough to need psychiatric help, had speech and hearing defects; and Jimmy John, crippled by polio, was rejected by his teachers as uneducable, having serious speech and reading difficulties. The book is filled with amusing, light-hearted accounts of family activities, interests and hobbies. Mrs. Rose by her warm intelligence, insight, and patience, proves that dependent children, considered "unsuitable" by others, can be helped to develop into normal, useful persons.

CLEFT PALATE--SPEECH CORRECTION

757. Morley, Muriel E.

Cleft palate and speech. 2d ed. Edinburgh, E. & S. Livingston, Ltd., 1951. 160 p. illus. \$3.00.

CLEFT PALATE--SPEECH CORRECTION (continued)

This revised edition of a book written by a speech therapist presents an embryological and anatomical survey of the parts associated with the development of hare lip and cleft palate. Both the surgeon and speech therapist can gain a clearer insight into the problems involved in treating cleft palate. Methods of treatment are described after a discussion of the general considerations of a speech program. Further light has been thrown on the etiology of clefts and the principal methods of operation. Twenty-five case histories have been cited.

MUSIC THERAPY

758. Schullian, Dorothy M., ed.

Music and medicine, ed. by Dorothy M. Schullian and Max Schoen. New York, Henry Schuman, Inc., c1948. 499 p. \$6.50

"Selected References": p. 407-471.

Sixteen essays, each by an authority in his field, comprise the book. By tracing through the history of musical therapy from primitive times, modern methods of using musical therapy are examined in the light of past experience. Therapy is only one phase, however, of the value of using music; the rhythmic, psychological, emotional, and aesthetic factors all contribute much to supplement medicine. The chapters on music in hospitals, military hospitals, and in industry give many concrete suggestions for setting up programs and installing services.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

759. Stone, Eleanor B.

Corrective therapy for the handicapped child, by Eleanor B. Stone and John W. Deyton. New York, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1951. 315 p. illus. \$5.00

"The primary purpose of the book is to treat the subject of physical and health education, including guidance, for all handicapped children from all angles in order to help physical education teachers in charge of these groups better meet the needs of their pupils as they arise....In addition, the book contains much about the causes of various disabilities...." Administration and organization of a school rehabilitation program are outlined. Chapters on poliomyelitis, epilepsy, cardiac conditions, cerebral palsy, and other deviations causing lowered vitality and physical problems are included. What the rehabilitation teacher can do to aid the social adjustment and personality development of the physically handicapped is discussed.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH--1950--PROCEEDINGS

760. White House Conference on Children and Youth, 1950.

Proceedings of the Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth; report of conference sessions, Washington, D. C., December 3-7, 1950, Edward A. Richards, general ed. Raleigh, N. C., Health Publications Institute, Inc., c1951. 363 p. \$4.00

"These Proceedings...include the background of the Conference; selected addresses given before general sessions by outstanding speakers, who discussed the bearing of what is known about healthy personality development on what is done with and for children; selected technical papers dealing with certain critical aspects of personality development; summaries of the 31 panels and the 35 work groups...."

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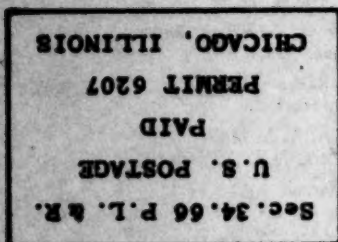
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